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Translation of the Extract of a Report from a Hanoverian Officer to Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick. Hoya, Feb. 24.

IN Pursuance of your Orders, the Prince Hereditary of Brunswick began to march to Doevern, Yesterday the 23d, at Seven o'Clock in the Morning: It was Eleven when we arrived there, being obliged to wait for the Hussars and Dragoons. From thence we marched towards Bremen, where, as we were informed, there were some Floats of Timber: We found but one, and two or three small Boats, which might serve to carry about eight Men each. We were too far advanced to think of retiring; and, besides, the Intelligence we had endeavoured to procure about the Place, and the Dispositions made by the Enemy for its Security, gave us some Prospect of Success.

We then detached 30 Hussars upon our Left to Hassel, and Lieutenant Engel with ten Men for the Van. Lieutenant Luckner passed the Weser with 30 more, in order to cover our Right. The Battalion of Oberg's, and the Squadron of Dragoons, were destined to make a feint Attack on the Left Side of the Weser. The three other Battalions were to pass the River, and enter the back Part of the Town. As we had but one Float, the Passage of the Troops over the River took up much Time; and the Wind rose so high, that after one Half of the first Battalion of Brunswick Guards had passed, the other Half was separated by it. Upon this, it was resolved to leave the rest on the other Side, viz. one Battalion of Oberg's, the second Battalion of the Brunswick Guards, the Remainder of the first Battalion of that Regiment, and the Hessian Squadron. Between Four and Five o'Clock we marched with the Regiment of Hauss, a Part of the first Battalion, and a Haubitzer. When we were got upon the Cause-way, about a Mile and a Half from the Town, through some Mistake, which might have cost us very dear, our Detachment fired upon four of the Enemy's Dragoons, who were patrolling. This Firing was caught from one to another, and at last became general. This unlucky Accident was more than sufficient to discover us, and bring us into the greatest Distress. However, a bold Countenance upon the Occasion became necessary; and we marched on, with the utmost Diligence, to the Town. We met, at first, with no Opposition, and advanced as far as the Bridge. There the Fire grew exceeding smart; yet we never gave Ground, though we were so hard pushed. But as the whole Detachment could not equally be brought up, the Prince Hereditary formed the Design of turning the Enemy; and accordingly marched with that Part of his first Battalion that crossed the River with him. It was necessary, for that Purpose, to go round the Town, and to pass through a Garden and a House, and so attack the Enemy in the Rear. This succeeded; and the Bayonet fixed was chiefly used on this Occasion; so that it must be said, Humanity suffered for the Slaughter that then happened. The Enemy abandoned the Bridge; and the Prince joined the Hanoverians again.

The Regiment of Britanny, and some Parties of Dragoons, were upon their March; and as we did not find ourselves absolutely sure of keeping this Post, the Capitulation hereafter mentioned was granted. The Lorraine Guards are demolished. I cannot yet exactly tell their Loss, but it is very great. On our Side, Major Kropf is mortally wounded. Capt. Koppelow has a slight Wound in his Thigh. There are two Men killed, and ten wounded, among the Subalterns and private Men. The Regiment of Hauss had 12 Men killed, and 60 wounded.

The Officers, who particularly distinguished themselves, were, M. de la Motte, who has acted with great Prudence and Courage. Lieutenant Engel commanded the Attack on the Left Side of the River, and did alone, by his well-judged Conduct, fix the Enemy's whole Attention, which cannot be sufficiently commended. Capt. Bourdon, of Hauss's, behaved extremely well. Messr. Richter, Koppelow the Captain, and his Brother the Lieutenant, as well as Ensign Vitzhum, have all behaved as Men of Courage and Honour ought to do.

Capitulation, between his most Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick Luneburg on the one Part; and the Comte de Chabot, Brigadier of the French King's Army, Commander of a Body of Royal Volunteers, and Grand Huntsman of Lorraine and Bar, on the other Part.

1. The Garrison shall go out with all the Honours of War, and the Officers with their Baggage.
2. After the Signing of this present Capitulation, the Garrison shall immediately go to whatever place it may think proper, and no Act of Hostility shall be committed on either Side, till it arrives at the Place of its Destination. The Detachment of Bignez, of the Regiment of Britanny, which was to come to the Succour of this Place, shall also be comprehended in the present Article.
3. The Count de Chabot gives his Parole of Honour, to deliver up all the Cannon, Ammunition, and Provisions belonging to the French King, to his most Serene Highness; Particulars of which shall be delivered to his most Serene Highness by an Officer appointed for that Purpose.
4. All the Prisoners taken during the Action, as well Officers as private Men, shall be treated

ed as ſuch: But the Chaplains, Surgeons, and Officers Servants, ſhall be releaſed.

In Witneſs whereof his moſt Serene Highneſs and the Count de Chabot have ſigned the above-mentioned Capitulation. Done at Hoya, the 23d of February 1758, at Nine o'Clock at Night.

Chabot.

Liſt of the French Priſoners of War taken at the Attack of Hoya, Feb. 23.

Names of Officers.	Rank.		Of what Regiment.
1. du Lauza,	Captain,	wounded.	Of Britanny.
2. de Sorbier,	Captain of Grenadiers,	wounded.	
3. d'Aſan,	Lieutenant,	wounded.	
4. Fontenille,	Lieutenant,		
5. Biett,	Lieut. of Grenadiers,		
6. Regnac,	Captain,	wounded.	Of Gardes Lorraines.
7. Maillane,	Second Captain,	wounded.	
8. la Violette,	Lieut. of Grenadiers,	wounded.	
9. Faſſion,	Lieut. of Grenadiers,	wounded.	
10. la Baſtie,	Lieutenant,		
11. le Guillon,	Lieutenant,		
12. St. Genis,	Captain,	wounded.	
13. Giemare,	Captain,		
14. Coſtemore,	Lieutenant,		
15. Iſvard,	Lieutenant,		
16. Chev. de Vaugrand,	Captain,		
17. Vaincre,	Lieutenant,		of the Royal Voluntiers.
18. la Gaumarie,	Captain,		Of Gens d'Armes.
19. Bourdon,	Aid Major,		Of the Meſtre de Camp General.

Subalterns, Drums, and private Men.

Regiment.	Number.	Of which are wounded.
Gardes Lorraines,	305	27
Britanny,	56	15
Royal Volunteers,	1	
Harcourt's Dragoons,	2	
—Meſtre de Camp,—	28	
Dampiere, Horſe,	1	
Total	393	42
	19 Officers.	
	8 Commis.	
Sick made Priſoners in the Hoſpital at Memſen,	250	
	In all 670	

Extract of a Letter from Oſnabrug, March 1.

We begin now to be diſtreſſed in a different Manner from what we have hitherto experienced. The French who were in Bremen, finding themſelves, by the taking of Hoya, cut off from all Communication and Subſiſtance, immediately evacuated that Town, and all the Poſts they poſſeſſed on this Side the Weſer. They are all retiring hither, and their Baggage Waggons is going in all Haſte towards Munſter: We have at preſent but four Battalions of the Regiment of Champagne, one Regiment of Cavalry, and one of Dragoons, but we are ſtill in Expectation, to Day, of M. de St. Germain with 21 Battalions and 22 Squadrons. He was Yeſterday at Dam. All of them will be quartered in this Town; thoſe who are at preſent in it, are the firſt of thoſe who fled. I am this Inſtant aſſured, that there is a Body of 16,000 Hanoverians at Baſſum near Vecht: If this is true, I believe I ſhall ſoon ſee an Action. The French don't know what is become of the Prince of Clermont, and are without Orders. The general Opinion is, that they will attempt to reach Weſel. As they have been obliged to ſet Fire to their Magazines at Diepholtz, at Hoya, and other Places, 'tis impoſſible for them to ſubſiſt here, this Country being entirely exhauſted of Forage. Notwithſtanding this, they have exacted 250,000 Rations, and have received for Anſwer, that they may take what they can find, it being impoſſible to furniſh them with 10,000 of the Quantity demanded. It is ſhocking to ſee theſe Troops on their March; they have have not even a Waggon; the Peaſants are obliged to convey every Thing; the Regiments have only a few Mules to carry their Cantines. I ſaw the Day before Yeſterday about 50 of the Peaſants Waggons, with four Horſes, conducted by Soldiers, the Peaſants having made their Eſcape, and abandoned them; the Country will be ruined if this continues. I took the Liberty to ſpeak to ſome French

French Officers with a great deal of Frankneſs and Sincerity; they themſelves encouraged me to it by the dreadful Accounts they give of their Generals and their Conduct. They don't even ſpare the Miniſtry of Verſailles.

Copy of a Letter from Oſnabrug, March 3.

This is the Sequel to my Letter of the 1ſt Inſtant, which I finiſhed in order to meet the Corps commanded by M. de St. Germain, which arrived an Hour after, worn out with Fatigue by the forced Marches, which the Huſſars had obliged them to make, who, in all Probability, would have harraſſed them much more, had they not found ſuch a Quantity of Baggage, which ſtuck faſt in the miry Roads. The Black Huſſars came very opportunely; they have made a very conſiderable Booty, and we hear nothing but the Complaints of many Officers of Rank, who have ſaved nothing but the Shirts upon their Backs. Imagine what a Confuſion there is in this Town, where there are 21 Battalions and ſome Squadrons quartered. But that is a Trifle if not attended by a moſt calamitous Scarcity of Proviſions which begins to be felt. We had been without Bread for theſe three Days paſt, had we not taken the Precaution to lay in a Store of it, and that is now as hard as Stone. The Meat that was ſold five Days ago for five Sols per Pound now coſts above two Florins. Two Hanoverian Trumpets entered the City Yeſterday. The Inhabitants imagined a Hanoverian Corps was at the Gates, and that they came to ſummon the Commandant to ſurrender; which put them into a terrible Conſternation. They were bringing back ſome Safe-Guards. The Huſſars have been ſeen about three Leagues from hence; but I don't hear where the different Bodies of the Allies are. The greateſt Part of the French Troops is ſuppoſed to be at Hamelen, but it is uncertain, whether this or Minden is to be the Place of Junction: All we know is, that the Baggage goes by Munſter to Weſel, and the Officers ſay, that the Army will take the ſame Route.

Extract of a Letter from the Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, dated Saxenhagen, March 3.

We continue our Purſuit of the French. General Oberg, the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwic, and General Schulenbourg, march with a conſiderable Corps on the other Side of the Weſer, and we advance, at an equal Diſtance, on this Side. If Minden is not abandoned, it will probably be attacked To-morrow. The Prince of Holſtein has one Day's March of us. He has juſt made many more Priſoners; and the Plunder they have taken from the Enemy is very conſiderable. Our Chaſſeurs, that the Duke had left on the Aller, are advanced as far as Hildeſheim, where they have joined the advanced Guard of Prince Henry of Pruſſia, who had his Head Quarters at Heſſen the 1ſt of this Month, and has put a Garriſon into Wolfenbuttle and Goſlar.

St. James's, March 7.

This Day Signior Zon, Reſident from Venice, had his Audience of Leave of His Majeſty; and afterwards the Count de Colombo, his Succeſſor in the ſame Character, had his firſt private Audience to preſent his Credentials.

To which they were both introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Holderneſſe, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Charles Cottrell, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Saville Houſe, March 9.

This Day Signior Zon, Reſident from Venice, had a private Audience of Leave, and the Count de Colombo, his Succeſſor in the ſame Character, had his firſt private Audience of His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

They had afterwards private Audiences of Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales at Leiceſter Houſe.

To which they were introduced by Charles Cottrell, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 10.

Orders for the Change of the Mourning for her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Carolina, on Sunday the 26th Inſtant, viz.

The Men to continue in Black full trimmed, plain or fringed Linnen, black Swords and Buckles.

Undreſs, Grey Frocks.

The Ladies to wear black Silk, fringed or plain Linnen, white Gloves, black and white Shoes, Fans and Tippets, white Necklaces and Earings. No Diamonds.

Undreſs, White or Grey Luſtrings, Tabbies or Damaſks.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elſewhere, is High Treaſon, and the Concealment thereof is Miſpriſion of Treaſon;

And Whereas the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpoſe is at this Time negociating in this Kingdom; Their Lordſhips do hereby promiſe a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Perſon, by whoſe Diſcovery any Subject of His Majeſty, or any Perſon reſiding within this Realm, ſhall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of cauſing or procuring to be ſo lent or advanced, or of ſubſcribing for, or contributing to, or of ſolliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatſoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Uſe or Purpoſe aforeſaid. The ſaid Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every ſuch Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treaſury, without Deduction, their Lordſhips having given Directions for the immediate Proſecution of ſuch Offenders.

Office of Ordnance, Tower of London,
February 28, 1758.

The Lieutenant General and the reſt of the Principal Officers of His Majeſty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice to all Perſons who are willing to contract for ſupplying the ſaid Office with ſuch Quantities of Tanfield Moor Coals as may be wanted for His Majeſty's Service at the Tower, Woolwich, and Greenwich, for the Barracks, Guard Houſes, Infirmaries, Offices, Smiths Shops, &c. that they may leave their Propoſals in Writing, ſealed up, at the Office, on or before Tueſday the 14th of March, when thoſe who tender the loweſt Price will be agreed with.

By Order of the Board,
W. Bogdani.

Navy Office, March 2, 1758.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, Money to pay off all Bills regiſtered on the Courſe of the Navy in the Month of September 1757, in order that the Proprietors of, or ſuch

Perſons